ARM-LWR-480 (02/12)

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection
Division of Agricultural Resource Management
Bureau of Land and Water Resources
PO Box 8911, Madison WI 53708-8911, Phone: 608-224-4605

Nutrient Management Plan Checklist

Sec. 92.05(3)(k), Wis. Stats.
ATCP 50.04(3) Wis. Admin. Code

Use this form to check nutrient management (NM) plans for compliance with the WI NRCS 590 Standard (Sept. 2005).

County name:_____ Date Plan Submitted:_____ Growing season year NM plan is written for _____
Township (T. N., S.) – (R. E., W.) Initial Plan or Updated Plan (circle one) (from harvest to harvest)

Name of qualified nutrient management planner		Planner's business name, address, phone:
Circle the planner's qualification: 1. NAICC-CPCC 2. ASA-CCA 3. ASA-CCA Professional Agronomist 4. SSSA-Soil Scientist 5. DATCP approved training course 6. Other credentials approved by DATCP	Cropland Acres (owned & rented)	Name of farm operator receiving nutrient management plan:
	Rented farm(s) landowner name(s) and acreage:	

Circle relevant program requirement or regulation the plan was developed for: Ordinance, USDA, DATCP, DNR, NR 243 – NOD or WPDES

		Yes	No	NA
1.	**Are the following field features identified on maps or aerial photos in the plan?**			
a.	Field location, soil survey map unit(s), field boundary, acres and field identification number			
b.	Areas prohibited from receiving nutrient applications: Surface water, established concentrated flow channels with perennial cover, permanent non-harvested vegetative buffer, non-farmed wetlands, sinkholes, lands where established vegetation is not removed, nonmetallic mines, and fields eroding at a rate exceeding tolerable soil loss (T)			
c.	Areas within 50 feet of a potable drinking water well where mechanically-applied manure is prohibited			
d.	Areas prohibited from receiving winter nutrient applications: Slopes > 9% (12% if contour-cropped); Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA) defined as land within 1,000 ft of lakes and ponds or within 300 ft of perennial streams draining to these waters, unless manure is deposited through winter gleaning/pasturing of plant residue and not exceeding the N and P requirements of this standard; Additional areas identified within a conservation plan as contributing runoff to surface or groundwater			
e.	Areas where winter applications are restricted unless effectively incorporated within 72 hours: Land contributing runoff within 200 feet upslope of direct conduits to groundwater such as a well, sinkhole, fractured bedrock at the surface, tile inlet, or nonmetallic mine			
f.	Sites vulnerable to N leaching: Areas within 1,000 feet of a municipal well, and soils listed in Appendix 1 of the Conservation Planning Technical Note WI-1			
2.	**Are erosion controls implemented so the crop rotation will not exceed T on fields that receive nutrients according to the conservation plan or WI P Index model?**			
3.	**Were soil samples collected and analyzed within the last 4 years according to UW Publication A2100 recommendations?**			
4.	**Using the field's predominant soil series and realistic yield goals, are planned nutrient application rates, timing, and methods of all forms of N, P, and K listed in the plan and consistent with UW Publication A 2809**, *Soil Test Recommendations for Field, Vegetable and Fruit Crops,* **and the 590 standard?**			
5.	**Do manure production and collection estimates correspond to the acreage needed in the plan? Are manure application rates realistic for the calibrated equipment used?**			
6.	**Is a single phosphorus (P) assessment of either the P Index or soil test P management strategy uniformly applied to all fields within a tract?**			
7.	**Are areas of concentrated flow, resulting in reoccurring gullies, planned to be protected with perennial vegetative cover?**			
8.	**Will nutrient applications on non-frozen soil within the SWQMA comply with the following?**			
a.	Unincorporated liquid manure on unsaturated soils will be applied according to Table 1 of the 590 standard to minimize runoff			
b.	One or more of the following practices will be used: 1) Install/maintain permanent vegetative buffers, or 2) Maintain greater than 30% crop residue or vegetative coverage on the surface after nutrient application, or 3) Incorporate nutrients leaving adequate residue to meet tolerable soil loss, or 4) Establish fall cover crops promptly following application			

I certify that the nutrient management plan represented by this checklist complies with Wisconsin's NRCS 590 nutrient management standard.